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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +19°C. Minimum +2°C.
Sun sets today at 5.11 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.15 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant, Spinzar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-
Naw near Park Cinema, Kabul
International Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 200

KABUL, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1964. (AQAB 10, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

His Majesty Holds Talks With President Liu Shao Chi; Attends Premier's Luncheon

PEKING, November, 1.—His Majesty the King and Mr. Liu Shao-Chi, President of the People's Republic of China held talks in a cordial and friendly atmosphere yesterday afternoon.

Present at the meeting on the Afghan side were Mr. Ali Mohammad, the Minister of Court, Mr. Noor Ahmad Etemadi, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sultan Mahmud Ghazi, Chief of the Afghan Air Authority, Mr. Attaulla Nasser Zia, Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mohammad Ali, a member of the Far East Section in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Mohammad Chuailb Miskinyar, Afghanistan's Ambassador to China.

Mr. Chou en-Lai, the Prime Minister, Mr. Ho Lung, the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Yeh-Chi-Chuang, Minister of Foreign Trade, Mr. Han Nien Lung, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chen Chung Ching, Vice-Chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Mr. Li Ying Chi, Vice-Chairman of the Commission for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, Mr. Hao Ting, Chinese Ambassador to Afghanistan, Mr. Chang-Tung, Chief of the First Bureau of Asian Affairs and Mr. Ko-Pu-Hai, Acting Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were present on behalf of China.

Also yesterday Mr. Chou en-Lai, and his wife gave a luncheon in honour of Their Majesties.

In brief speeches exchanged by him and His Majesty the King, Mr. Chou en-Lai wished the consolidation and further development of friendship between the two countries, the prosperity of the people of Afghanistan and His Majesty's health.

In reply, His Majesty the King expressed his thanks for the warm hospitality of the government and people of China and wished the continuation and further development of friendly relations between Afghanistan and China and health to the leaders of China.

Present at the luncheon were Mr. Yeh Chi Chuang, Mr. Han Nien Lung, Mr. Chen Chung Ching.

Earlier in the day His Majesty visited the Museum of the Chinese Revolution and the Peking Railway Station in the company of Mr. Tung Pi-Wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, Premier Chou en-Lai and Vice-Premier Ho Lung.

His Majesty was applauded by hundreds of young children visiting the museum when the King and other Afghan guests entered, accompanied by Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-Wu.

He inspected the exhibits of various periods from the Opium War to liberation throughout the country. His Majesty praised the achievements in various fields gained in fifteen years since the founding of the People's Republic of China.

His Majesty, accompanied by Premier Chou en-Lai and Vice-Premier Ho Lung, then visited the Peking railway station, built in 1959.

Her Majesty the Queen visited in the afternoon an art handicrafts factory in the company of Mme Wang Kung-Mei, wife of President Liu Shao-Chi, and Mme. Hsueh Ming, wife of Vice-Premier Ho Lung.

According to another report, Mr. Liu Shao-Chi and Madame Liu Shao-Chi paid a call on Their Majesties at their residence at 11.30 a.m. Afghan Standard Time.

Last night, Their Majesties attended a performance of traditional Peking opera at an evening party. The party was jointly sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Culture and the China-Afghanistan Friendship Association in honour of the Afghan Royalty.

Mr. Liu Shao-Chi, Mr. Tung Pi-Wu, Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Premier Chou en-Lai together with their wives were among those present.

The audience gave Their Majesties a stormy standing ovation when they entered the hall in the company of the Chinese leaders.

At the end of the performance, Their Majesties together with Chairman Liu Shao-Chi and other Chinese leaders, went on stage to congratulate the artists on their performance.

Trade Talks Between Afghanistan And Pakistan Begin

KABUL, Nov. 1.—Preliminary trade talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan began in Rawalpindi on Friday. APA, quoting well-informed sources, said that in these talks the existing agreement on transit trade between the two countries and the possibility of its renewal are being discussed. Mr. Wahiduzzaman, Pakistan's Minister of Commerce is expected to visit Afghanistan at the end of November or early December to discuss certain matters.

Nkomo, Other Nationalists Imprisoned By Smith Govt

SALISBURY, November, 1.—It is learnt that Mr. Nkomo and several other national leaders of Rhodesia have been imprisoned by the Rhodesian government.

Earlier the Rhodesian government had taken the national leaders under custody at remote areas.

Now it has announced that for the purpose of preventing their subversive activities they were imprisoned on the basis of the newly passed law.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Ian Smith said here he was prepared to go to London to discuss the Rhodesian independence issue with the British government as soon as possible—"if they are prepared to be reasonable."

But he told supporters of his Rhodesian Front Party last night he "might try to clear one or two things before I go and try to find out what the British government's thinking is."

If it was in line with Labour Party thinking before it came to power and was in terms of Harold Wilson's recently published letter, and if the British government's attitude was that Rhodesia could only have independence when it has an African majority, then there was no need for him



His Majesty with President Liu Shao-Chi before beginning their talks yesterday in Peking. (Bakhtar Telephoto).

New South Vietnam Premier Appointed

SAIGON, Nov. 1.—The Supreme Council of South Vietnam agreed yesterday to the appointment of Tran Vang Ho-Wang as Prime Minister. Prior to the decision of South Vietnam Supreme Council, Ho-Wang had presented his government programme to the council.

The Programme emphasises that the new government will continue in its struggles against the Viet Cong and will strongly oppose neutrality and communist domination.

KABUL, Nov. 1.—Mr. Mcham-mad Hashim Maiwandwal, His Majesty's Ambassador to Pakistan arrived in Kabul for consultations yesterday morning.

Congratulatory Message Sent To President Ben Bella By HRH Ahmad Shah



KABUL, Nov. 1.—A telegraphic message has been sent on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, Regent of Afghanistan, to His Excellency President Ben Bella of Algeria congratulating him on the Algerian National Day.

SUKARNO ARRIVES IN NORTH KOREA

TOKYO, Nov. 1. (AP)—Indonesian President Sukarno arrived in Pyongyang Sunday for talks with North Korean Premier Kim Il-Sung, after which he is scheduled to visit China before returning home.

He is accompanied by a party of 50 who came with him to Japan.

After spending 3 days in Pyongyang, Sukarno was scheduled to make a one-day stopover in Shanghai to confer with Chinese Premier Chou en-Lai enroute back to Jakarta.

were being trained as freedom fighters and in sabotage.

"The whole aim is to try to drive the European out of this continent."

Earlier Friday in Bulaway, Smith accused the British government of subjecting Rhodesia to the "insidious procedure" of the cold war.

Economic Bodies Hold Joint Session

KABUL, Nov. 1.—The Economic Commission to study economic situation of the country met in the Ministry of Planning yesterday. The meeting was also attended by members of the expert committee which had been set up to co-operate with the Commission.

In an opening speech Mr. Rishitya the Minister of Finance told the meeting that the purpose of these meetings was to study more profoundly the economic affairs of the country and draw a firm economic policy based on scientific principles while taking the conditions of the country into consideration.

Mr. Rishitya stated that the time has passed that one or a few persons could settle the important affairs of a country. The time has come that a greater number of people should participate in the country's development activities within the scope of their specialised fields and experience.

Mr. Rishitya welcomed the young experts who have had high education, specialisation and adequate experience in the technical as well as administrative posts of the country for their participation in the meeting and expressed hope that the Economic Commission will succeed in finding reasonable ways for removing economic difficulties and improving the economic situation of the country through their vast studies and expert suggestions.

The meeting decided that the study committee begins its meetings right away and first of all study and discuss present urgent economic problems including financial and monetary problems and present its findings to the Commission.

New Sudan Premier Outlines His Policy

BEIRUT, Nov. 1. (Reuter).—Serr Elkhathim al-Khalifa, the new Sudanese Prime Minister, pledged support for non-alignment in a statement last night quoted from Omdurman radio by Cairo radio monitored here.

His pledge applied particularly to the conventions and resolutions of the recent non-alignment, Arab and African summit conferences.

Khalifah said his government would preserve world peace and the United Nations Charter and fight against old and new imperialism.

His government would oppose military pacts and would fully support African co-operation, especially in combatting imperialism, which still dominated Africa, he said.

Khalifa also pledged to work for strengthening of co-operation in the Arab world, particularly in fighting imperialism in occupied South.

In the domestic field, Khalifa said his government would work most sincerely and powerfully to confirm sound democratic government.

It would supervise drafting of an election law by an independent body to ensure that fairness of the forthcoming general elections for a constituent assembly.

He emphasised the role played by the press in enlightening and guiding the people and asked that the press face up to its responsibilities and avoid anything that might incite the people to disorder.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 1, 1964

2 Economic Bodies

The Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf during the past two weeks has appointed two bodies—a commission and a committee—to conduct a continuous study of the nation's economic situation and give periodic reports to him on the trends and prospect of Afghanistan's economic and financial situation. These are more or less watch dog bodies and it is our only hope to see that they exert a realistic and fruitful insight into what is going on in the country's economy.

There is no doubt that trends in the nation's economy need great care and attention and the fact that Dr. Yousuf has realised this and appointed two strong bodies by itself is a positive and welcome move.

It is right to say that in our country most of the capital investment is being done on a large scale by the government. The government is compelled to seek permanent sources of income for this and to attract the surplus funds which exist in the market while at the same time it should not increase the volume of money. It is therefore necessary that steps designed to increase revenues should be taken from time to time by the government.

This is one side of the question. The other side of it is to keep down all inflationary trends although in a developing economy like ours, the trend usually is slightly upwards. Our statistical data show that during the past few years not only the volume of imports have increased to an unprecedented extent but the demand for imported articles has also been growing and therefore it is important to have a continuous watch on the nation's exporting and importing trade.

As one studies the inflationary trends in Afghanistan and seeks their causes, one important factor is that too much money is in circulation. How to limit the quantity of money is a factor which should receive deep and extensive study by the two newly formed bodies and most of all our public themselves should see that by economising and especially abstaining from purchasing imported luxury and non-essential goods, they can play an important role in correcting the

IS NON-ALIGNMENT AN IDEOLOGY?

Underlined Causes For Rise Of Non-Alignment

World War II and the hardships that were inflicted upon man was indeed the most repulsive affair that one can recall. Several vacuums—political, economic, social and even sensual—were created as a result of it. The definite and constructive sequence of this war was to fill in these vacancies and see that new images for peace and salvation of mankind was born. The creation of such a thing was a necessity and thus, to fight to bring about such a thing was a duty on the part of men. Since the holocaust of war made man think once more of his destructive and animated nature, the concrete outcome of it was an evaluation of conscience, a return to purity of heart and feeling, and a craze for propagating social justice and human care.

Thus sense "to fight for ideals" in the post war era, moved in three definite directions, and each one of those who followed any of these three considered his own method to be the best for man. However, it should not remain unnoticed that, as we said earlier, anyone of these three spheres of political philosophy had originated long ago and was already a dominant factor in various parts of the globe. All in all, World War II and the period immediately following it, was in a sense a period of reaction in which time every one of the Western, Communist and non-aligned countries became more sure and confirmed.

Senator Goldwater May Do Better Tuesday But His Defeat By President Johnson Is Sure

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (Reuters)—President Johnson is concerned about Democratic overconfidence. Senator Barry Goldwater is still fighting against discouraging poll figures showing him faced with overwhelming defeat.

That was the position Friday as the Democratic and Republican presidential candidates maintained the hectic campaign pace leading up to the balloting next Tuesday. The President and his advisers believe their main task now is to maintain the interest of voters. They have been disturbed by reports that many Democrats take the view that Johnson will win anyway and that their ballot is not, therefore, needed.

President Johnson has made it clear that he wants every vote he can get and that his goal is to win by as great a margin as possible. Senator Goldwater can count on the millions of his loyal and devoted supporters, but sampling of public opinion shows him to be badly in need of a "break" which would attract undecided or independent voters.

Despite the wide 60 to 34 per cent lead which the President is given generally, many political analysts in Washington believe that the final popular vote total will find Senator Goldwater doing somewhat better.

In Senator Goldwater's home state of Arizona, a poll conducted for the Arizona Republic and Phoenix Gazette showed Johnson had a slight lead over the Senator.

The Arizona survey said 46 per

cent of the voters in the state

economic situation of the country. The newly established bodies should receive all the assistance from all sides concerned and we hope their conclusions will be made public.

in their policy, ideology and approach. This is a broad analysis. But, in a sense, for the new nations of Africa and Asia, the years after 1947 are the formative period in which they were able to get, just before and after that, not only their independence but also a recognition for their non-aligned policy.

The years that immediately followed World War II was water marked by four distinct events that were of paramount significance to international politics. First, the humanitarian longing for rehabilitation and reconstruction of those areas which were badly damaged during the war. Second, the creation of a world body as the highest authority to judge, set restraints and enforce laws of fair deal upon the member states. Third, the rise of cold war and, thus the threat of another world war. Fourth, the augmentation of nationalistic struggles for independence in the continents of Asia and Africa.

These factors have had great impact upon the emergence and ever-increasing popularity of a policy of non-alignment. As soon as the war was over, we find nationalistic struggles going on in south Asia, India, West Asia and different parts of Africa. Even in China, a long war finally got over. Undoubtedly, every nationalistic movement is an internal affair which has external manifesta-

tion. Once these nations got their independence, they were looking for a foreign policy to suit their conditions. Due to several causes most of them adapted non-alignment as their policy. There were several internal, external, and international factors that persuaded them to do so.

The internal conditions were quite a few. To account, firstly, a sense of national pride, which is the natural outcome of any nationalistic movement, overrun their any liking for alignment. In a way we may say this was nothing less than an incentive to satisfy their hunger for egoism in regard to their newly established states. Secondly, a great and widespread economic backwardness which was the result of long years of stagnated rules propounded to them a liking to remain impartial in the international context so as to gear up and organise this unsatisfactory state of economic affairs.

Thirdly, the period under colonial rule had taught these newly emergent countries certain social, political, and lawful procedures which in course of several years of alien bosom, had, as an unknown force, become a part of their tradition inherent in the collective will of their peoples. It was because of this factor that some of these countries adapted democracy and parliamentarianism as their political motive.

with Dr. David McKay, President of the Mormons and address a meeting in the Church's huge tabernacle.

Johnson said: "All political systems change. They are forced to by historic circumstance. I would be dangerously foolish to expect either the Soviet Union or China to become open societies soon, but 'it would be equally foolish to think they will never change'."

"We cannot sit idle by—we must work to guide the inevitable changes that lie ahead," the President declared.

Johnson, in the text prepared for his Salt Lake City speech, said the new Soviet Premier, Alexei Kosygin, had sent a "heartening response" to his message following the downfall of Khrushchev.

Kosygin had said "the Soviet Union would maintain its present policies and seek better relations—and maintain its own search for peace—with the west."

In speeches Thursday night in Southern California, President Johnson repeatedly stressed issues of peace and war, and in commenting on Senator Goldwater, said "there is no room for trigger-happy threats in a world made dark by the shadow of nuclear catastrophe."

Senator Goldwater, speaking to a small crowd in Lewiston, first stop on his railway tour of Pennsylvania, said he would feel safer next Wednesday when all the ballots are counted "and I'll be your next President."

Thursday night, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the Senator won cheers from supporters when he said the American Communist party and its newspaper, the Worker were supporting President Johnson.

"Now, I am not accusing any Democrat of being a Communist, but I am getting a little sick and tired of their not denouncing this party, this Communist group," he said.

In the same speech, he rebuked

PRESS At a Glance

All the premier dailies published photos of their Majesties taken during their arrival at Peking airport together with President Liu Shao-Chi and Madame Liu. They also played up the news of Their Majesties visit to the People's Republic of China and the rousing welcome given by the people of China to His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen of Afghanistan. The papers published the speeches delivered by President Liu Shao-Chi and His Majesty during a grand reception arranged by President of the People's Republic of China in honour of Their Majesties.

"Rhodesian Crisis" was the caption of an editorial published in yesterday's daily Islah. At this time countries all over the world are trying to prevent the danger of war and turbulence through peaceful negotiations and realistic attitudes, in one part of the African world a new crisis is appearing and thus it once again proves that Africa is still encountered with difficulties and problems.

Basically the Rhodesian crisis stemmed from the British Conservative policy around 11 years ago. In 1953 the British parliament passed a law under which the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland came into being.

The main reason behind this plan was to suppress the liberation movement in that part of Africa and the national leaders would have no ground for political activity. But as in the course of History such attempts have resulted in failure and the British plan also reached no positive result and the national leaders of Rhodesia opposed the British move and showed strong reaction against the Federation.

The British politicians at last became convinced that their attitude was not durable and thus finally they decided to break down the federation and let Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia with their social as well as political establishments pave the way to their freedom and independence.

Northern Rhodesia under the leadership of Kaunda who had a great part in last year's London Conference declared its independence on October 25, and a presidential system was established in that country. But in Southern Rhodesia the case was not the same. There a number of whites have decided to declare their independence separately. This move which could violate the rights of Africans in that area was confronted with strong opposition by the British Labour government and the world at large.

At last the parliament of Southern Rhodesia became aware of the consequences of this move and lately decided to refrain from discriminatory activities. Southern Rhodesia has a population of 3,800,000, including only 172,000 whites. What seemed surprising for the world was the fact that this small white minority wanted to rule over the vast majority of Africans.

But it has proved that the efforts of this small minority will not reach any result and the majority of Africans will legally have the right to take over the government, concluded the editorial.

The daily Anis carried an article headlined "Implementation of the Constitution" by Sakhy Amin. For the purpose of bringing about a national and efficient government and a prosperous nation, said the article, the new constitution was endorsed by His Majesty the King after it was approved by our grand national assembly, Loya Jirga.

All people voiced hope that it will be enforced in the interest of

(Contd. on page 3)

(Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

quality of leaders at work.
19m band.

I. English Programme:
19m band.
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs=
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 115125 kcs=
Urdu Programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs=
62m band.

III. English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kcs=
62m band.

Russian Programme:
10.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs=
62m band.
Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kcs=
25m band.

French Programme:
11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kcs=
19m band.

German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs=
25m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

Western Music

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

Amritsar-Kabul
Arrival-1515
Herat, Kandahar, Kabul
Arrival-1600

DEPARTURE

Kabul Mazar
Departure-0730
Kabul-Kunduz
Departure-0800
Kabul-Kandahar, Karachi
Departure-1100
Kabul, Tehran, Damascus, Beirut
Departure-1130
Kabul-Khost
Departure-1300

P I A

Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1145

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20907-21122
Traffic 20189-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Radio Afghanistan 20452
New Clinic 24272
24275

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045
Bakhtar News Agency 20413

Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318
Radio Afghanistan 20452
Bakhtar Phone No. 22619

Pharmacies

Lemar Phone No. 20569
Sanayi Phone No. 20539
Pesarlay Phone No. 22810
Sardar Mohd. Hashim Khan 22860
Roshan Phone No. 20531

Nearly Af. 35,000 Raised:

Flower Arranging Is Well Received At Diplomatic Wives Benefit Afternoon

Japanese flower arrangement was the main attraction yesterday at the Diplomatic Wives benefit tea held in the Press Club from 2.30 to 7 p.m.

More than 500 persons attended the affair which included bridge, canasta and other card games, as well as a lottery and music by Radio Afghanistan.

Mrs. Arthur de la Mare, wife of the British Ambassador and president of the Diplomatic Wives, said this morning that she hopes the receipts will total about Af. 35,000. The final count, however, will be made later, she said.

This is the third benefit affair which the Diplomatic Wives have held during the past 12 months and the receipts will bring the total benefit to nearly Af. 150,000. The money will be used for equipment for a crippled children's hospital in Kabul.

At the tea, Fine Arts Institute provided music. "It was very pleasant for many of the guests to enjoy drinking their tea, listening to the music, and looking at the flower arrangements," Mrs. de la Mare said. About 25 ladies exhibited arrangements, called "ikebana," which were very well received by the guests.

"Japanese flower arranging is very suitable for Afghanistan," she said. "The Istit pottery and the silver-on-copper bowls serve very well for this type of arrangement and allow much scope for creative artistry."

She added that Afghan ladies like this arranging because of their love for flowers

and because it helps them use their artistic abilities to create natural beauty according to symbol designs.



One of yesterday's arrangements at the flower show and benefit tea.

World Press On Afghan Constitutional Changes; His Majesty's Services To Nation Praised

The second part of world press reaction on adoption of new constitution. The first part appeared Thursday, October 29.

The daily Morning News (Karachi) in its editorial said that His Majesty Mohammad Zahir Shah during his 30 years long leadership of Afghanistan in a time of peace has had the occasion to work for the country's development and prepare the people with modern concepts of democracy.

Referring to the new Constitution, the paper said that with further changes in the cultural and social life of the people of Afghanistan during the last 30 years, public opinion has changed and taken a progressive attitude to public administration and government.

The paper also added that under the new Constitution, the sovereignty in Afghanistan belongs to the people.

The New York Times says that the constitution "lays the groundwork for a freely elected parliament responsive to the people and established an independent judiciary."

In another issue the paper writes that for many Afghans the constitution represents the green light to a better future.

London Times in its editorial says that there can be few examples in all history of a powerful monarch "voluntarily seeking the curtailment of his own power in favour of a more democratic government. King Mohammad Zahir Shah of Afghanistan has done just this. He dissolved parliament this week and brought into effect the new constitution. It is the fruit of more than a year's work, and, if

it is successful, it will stand as a remarkable tribute to an enlightened monarch and swiftly advancing people."

Eastern World (London) said that Afghanistan has gone through enormous changes during the past few years: great strides have been made in education, in the improvement of living conditions and overall modernisation of society.

The monthly periodical continues, "a year and a half ago, King Mohammad Zahir Shah decided that the time had come to adjust the system of government to the new conditions. He appointed Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the present Prime Minister, to form a cabinet and to begin with the preparation of legal reforms which he felt should be instituted..."

The magazine adds: He (His Majesty) has shown his complete dedication to the welfare of his people by insisting on the constitutional changes. The King, thus advancing the development of constitutional monarchy and practically ending the rule by oligarchy, is showing great self-denial and his true concern for the progress of his people. It is unlikely that he will be tempted, to undo all the good of the system by taking back concessions made to the people, for not only is he known as an active supporter of the progressive trends which govern the development of Afghanistan's national life, but he himself has insisted that democratic safeguard against such a case be incorporated in the constitution. This will, amongst fundamental principles, also include the foundation of a new legal system and an independent judiciary.

The Associated Press in giving

the news of the ratification of the new Constitution by the Loya Jirga has said that as the result of the new reforms, King Mohammad Zahir Shah has been hailed as "the founder of the new order" by the Loya Jirga deputies.

PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

a progressive society. After pinpointing the various values embodied in the new constitution, the article expressed regret over the fact that still a policeman, on the basis of a notice by the police department in the capital, provinces and wulswalys, can bother the people and in the courts people who are not proved to be guilty are asked to prepare legal bail and their identity cards are not given any validity.

The accounting departments in the provinces are still creating troubles to people and they are asked to pay their dues with which they are not satisfied.

Soviet Trade Mission Leaves Paris For Home

PARIS, Nov. 1. (Tass).—A Soviet trade delegation led by Minister of Foreign Trade N.S. Patolichev, left Paris for Moscow Saturday.

The delegation took part in drafting and signing a new Soviet-French trade agreement. At the Bourget Airport the Soviet guests were seen off by high-placed officials of the French Ministry of Finance and Economy, Soviet Ambassador to France S.A. Vinogradov, Soviet Trade representative to France S.S. Nikitin, and staff members of Soviet institutions in Paris.

2,000 Year Old Bronze Coffin Found In China

A bronze coffin, which archaeologists said would shed new light on the history of the minority nationalities of the southwest China province of Yunnan, was unearthed recently. It is the first time that such a peculiar coffin of bronze has been found in China.

Archaeologists are of the opinion that it belongs to one of the minority nationalities of the area and probably dates from the Western Han Dynasty which lasted from 206 B.C. to A.D. 24.

The tomb was discovered at Heilingshan (Black Dragon Hill) in Hsiangyun county in the Tai Pai Nationality autonomous Chou, Yunnan Province. The coffin was found four metres underground. The outer coffin is a large casket of thick lengths of wood, each measuring 250 cm by 30 cm square. Being of fine and hard wood, it has not deteriorated after all these years.

The inner coffin, about two metres long and 62 cm in width and 64 cm in height, is made of bronze. It is built of five bronze sheets with another two forming the lid in the shape of a roof, decorated with square meanders.

The bronze sheets are put together by small bronze nails. The shape of the coffin and the method used in putting the sheets together are distinctively different from those of the Han nationality. The coffin is decorated at two ends with designs of two tigers in the act of seizing a boar, as well as eagles, sparrow-hawks and other. The images are vivid but crude.

More than 90 other objects made of copper and bronze were also excavated inside the tomb. They include figurines of domestic animals like oxen, horses, dogs and weapons like spears, swords, farm tools, miniature houses, musical instruments, spoons, chopsticks and food vessels.

The bronze coffin and the designs on these burial objects greatly differ from the bronzes found in those parts of China inhabited by the Han people. As to the copper and bronze weapons, they have never been found in areas inhabited by Hans. The animals and weapons are somewhat similar in shape to relics unearthed in 1956 from the cemetery of the ancient Tien Kingdom at Shihsai Hill in Tsining of Yunnan Province, but much more primitive in technique. Archaeologists are of the opinion that the discovery would help in the search into the history of the minority peoples in Yunnan Province.

Goldwater Johnson

(Contd. from page 2)

clergymen who, he said, have become "loud advocates" of Lyndon Johnson.

"The leaders of the churches do not have much time to worry about morals if they are worrying about partisan politics, and I would hope they would get back to their business," he said.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Nov. 1.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency.

Afs. 63.50 (per one)	US Dollar
Afs. 63.60	Afs. 63.60
Afs. 177.80 (per one)	Pound Sterling
Afs. 1587.50 (per hundred)	German Mark
Afs. 1478.47 (per hundred)	Swiss Franc
Afs. 1285.45 (per hundred)	French Franc
Afs. 1275.30	

Both Sides Claiming To Have Won West Pakistan Elections

KARACHI, Pakistan, Nov. 1. (AP).—Both sides claimed to be ahead Saturday night as results began coming in for West Pakistan's election.

But there was no clear picture at this stage in the voting to choose at 40,000-strong electoral college.

Earliest results came from some districts in the big cities.

At opposition headquarters here, spokesman for five parties which support 71-year-old Miss Fatima Jinnah announced: "we have captured 80 per cent of the Karachi seats." He claimed the other districts also showed his side in the lead.

Silver-haired Miss Jinnah is opposing President Ayub Khan, whose ruling Moslem League party spokesman said tonight: "we have won 121 seats in Karachi out of 161 results announced so far."

Next month, East Pakistan goes to the polls to choose another 40,000-member electoral college. The 80,000 total then votes a President into office by March next year, and later chooses a national assembly and two provincial legislatures.

Algeria Marks 10th Anniversary Today

ALGIERS, Nov. 1. (Reuters).—Celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution began overnight with mass torchlight processions through the principal streets of most Algerian cities.

In Algiers and other big cities the main streets were brilliantly lit by millions of lights strung along the streets and along the outlines of government buildings, town halls and mosques.

More than 3,000 official guests from about 80 nations have arrived in Algiers for the celebrations which will reach their peak today with a mass parade by the Algerian armed forces and national movements.

President Ben Bella decided at the last moment not to make a radio and television speech last night but to address the nation after today's parade.

The anniversary, marking the start of the struggle that brought independence from France in 1962, will be a day of mourning and remembrance as well as rejoicing, for the eight-year war cost an estimated one and a half million Algerian lives and hundreds of thousands of French lives.

The first celebrations, two years ago, were held against a bleak background of political strife, economic near-chaos and strife with Morocco. Now the country has achieved a wide measure of peace and order although there is still a multitude of economic problems.

MALAYSIA COMPLAINS TO U. N. AGAINST INDONESIAN LANDING

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Nov. 1. (Reuters).—Malaysia Saturday complained to the United Nations Security Council about the latest alleged Indonesian landings in Malaya and warned of a "grave situation" in the area.

A Malaysian delegation spokesman said Malaysia at present had no intention of seeking action by the Security Council and yesterday's note to the Council President was informative. Malaysia was asking that it be circulated among all the members.

In the note Malaysia's chief delegate, Dato Ong Yoke Lin, told the Council President, Sir Patrick Dean of Britain, there was mounting evidence of Indonesian determination to continue a policy of armed aggression against Malaysia. Dato Ong had a conference, unusual for a Saturday, with the Secretary-General, U Thant.

Order Of Star Conferred Upon Hasanain



KABUL, November, 1.—The Order of Star Class-IV, conferred by His Majesty the King upon Dr. Mustapha Hasanain, Advisor to the Ministry of Planning and D'Afghanistan Bank was given to him by Mr. Rishitya, the Minister of Finance and Acting Minister of Press and Information at the Ministry of Planning yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hasanain's term of service in Afghanistan has ended.

Others present at the ceremony included Mr. Yaf-tali, the Minister of Planning, the Governor of D'Afghanistan Bank, the Chief of the Treasury Department of the Ministry of Finance, the President of the Pash-tany Tejaraty Bank and Mr. Syrdahl, Deputy Chief of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board in Afghanistan.

While making the award, the Minister of Finance mentioned Mr. Hasanain's work in Afghanistan as UN Advisor for many years. Dr. Hasanain expressed his thanks for this Royal gesture of appreciation and wished progress to Afghanistan under His Majesty's wise guidance. Dr. Hasanain has served in the Ministry of Planning and D'Afghanistan Bank since July, 1957.

Picture shows Mr. Rishitya delivering the order of star to Dr. Hasanain.

3 Arrested In Jewel Robbery At Natural History Museum

NEW YORK, November, 1. (AP).—FEDERAL agents arrested two men in Florida and police seized a third in New York Saturday in the daring burglary of the American Museum of Natural History, but they did not recover the gems, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported.

Among the stolen gems was the fabled Star of India, the world's largest star sapphire.

The FBI office here identified the two men arrested in Miami, charged with transporting stolen jewelry across state lines, as Allan Dale Kuhn, 26, and Jack Roland Murphy, 27.

They were captured in what the FBI said was Kuhn's "luxurious" home in Miami.

Picked up here, the FBI said, was Roger Frederick Clarke, 29, described as unemployed and a resident of Miami.

The FBI said the three men had been living in a west side hotel here for several weeks.

Kuhn was said to have described himself as a self-employed salvage diver with past jobs as a Miami beach swimming instructor.

The FBI said he was known to be an avid surfer and an experienced skin and scuba diver. He was said to own a 36-foot two-masted sail boat and a speedboat. Murphy is a professional diver.

The FBI here said Kuhn and Murphy would be arraigned as soon as possible before a U.S. commissioner in Miami and that efforts to hold each in \$50,000 dollars would be made.

Twenty-two gems were taken in the Thursday night burglary, from display cases in the J.P. Morgan Hall of Gems and minerals or the museum's fourth floor.

None of the gems, with a total official value of more than 300,000 dollars, was insured.

Taken from the same case that held the Star of India were the Edith Haggin de Long star ruby, considered the world's most per-

fect star ruby, and a purplish blue midnight sapphire.

Both sapphires were the gift of the late J.P. Morgan.

Before the FBI's announcement, police were reported questioning three men.

The FBI didn't say what enabled it to make such speedy arrests in the case. However, it was learned earlier that police had found fingerprints all over the smashed jewel display cases at the museum. This led to speculation that the job was the work of amateurs.

Amateurishness also was indicated in the fact that the culprits took such easily identifiable stones—and ones not easy to cut without destroying a great deal of their value, while passing up hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of many more marketable gems.

However, assistant chief inspector Joseph L. Coyle of the New York police department described the thieves as professionals, and said the burglary was "well thought and well planned."

Coyle showed newsmen more than a score of photographs, the men were said to have taken of various exhibits in the museum, and of valuable exhibits in other museums, including the Guggenheim on New York's Fifth Avenue.

He said the men had thoroughly "cased" the Museum of Natural History on numerous visits.

Coyle said "confidential police information" led to the suspects, and made it possible to break the case less than 40 hours after the theft.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 1.—Mr. Nasrullah Fakhri Ehrari and Mr. Mohammad Mir Yakoub together with Mr. Ghousuddin Mangal, officials of the Department of Cartography returned home from the Soviet Union yesterday. They had gone to the Soviet Union one year ago for higher training in printing techniques and topography. Similarly, Mr. Hamidulla Tarzi, an official of the Ministry of Commerce, who had been sent to the United Kingdom for higher studies in insurance on a British Council fellowship 12 months ago, also returned to Kabul yesterday.

KABUL, Nov. 1.—The members of the Commission, which had been sent to Hazarajat under the leadership of Mr. Ghulam Ali, the Administrative Deputy Minister of Finance to study economic, social and administrative conditions in the area, has returned to Kabul.

The Commission during its tour of study visited Surkh-Parsa, Bamiyan, Yakaolung, Lal, Daikhundv, Behsud, Nahor, Malistan, Jaghory, Karabagh, Ghazni and Jaghatu areas. A report of the Commission's observations and findings will be submitted to the higher authorities in due course.

KABUL, Nov. 1.—Mr. Wiley, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Mr. Datus Smith, President of Franklin Publications in New York left Kabul for Pakistan yesterday after spending a week here. During their stay, they observed the activities of Franklin Publication, Inc. in Kabul and held talks with the authorities in the Ministry of Education. Mr. Maroof, Resident Representative of the organization in Kabul was present at the airport to see them off.

Erkin And Gromyko Talk About Cyprus

MOSCOW, Nov. 1. (Reuters).—Feridun Cemal Erkin, Turkish Foreign Minister, has explained his country's views on Cyprus to his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko, a Turkish spokesman said here.

He said last night there were "hints at other subjects" during talks lasting two and a half hours, but Cyprus was the main topic. Gromyko also explained some points of Soviet policy on Cyprus, the spokesman added.

USA Moon Astronaut Killed In Plane Crash In Houston

HOUSTON, Texas, November, 1. (AP).—U.S. Astronaut Theodor C. Freeman, who one day hoped to pilot a space ship to the moon, died Saturday in a plane crash on a Texas plain.

First reports indicated a goose might have caused the crash.

Manned spacecraft centre spokesmen said, however, it would be two or three weeks before the cause could be determined.

Workers at the crash scene were reported to have found feathers among the wreckage.

Witnesses said Freeman, a 34-year-old veteran test pilot who usually rode a bicycle to work, was approaching the Ellington Air Force Base for a landing when at 91-152 metres the canopy of his swept-wing T-38 jet trainer suddenly flew off.

Several flights of geese were observed flying close to the ground because of a low-hanging fog.

Workers said the plane appeared to have crashed nose down scattering wreckage over a small area. The wreckage consisted mainly of two parts—the fuselage and wing, and the cockpit.

Freeman's body was found about 91 metres ahead of the wreckage. It was not immediately known if he had ejected or was thrown from the plane on impact.

The ejection seat was found midway between the plane wreckage and Freeman's body. A partially opened parachute was still hooked onto the body. The plane

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film; AROOS-E-FRANGI.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Pakistani film; GULFAM.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4-30 and 7 p.m. Pakistani film; PAIGHAM.

Order Is Restored In Bolivia After Roits Killing 3

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 1. (Reuters).—Fighting has stopped and order has been restored in the west Bolivian mining towns of Orura, Hunauni and Sora after the wave of rioting there, according to an army chief.

Colonel Joaquin Malpartida, chief of the army general headquarters, said Friday night two soldiers had been killed in action against demonstrators.

Friday night opposition parties in La Paz issued a statement calling for the resignation of President Victor Paz Estenssoro as "the only way of pacifying the country and avoiding imminent civil war."

The statement was signed by members of the Socialist Falange and the Social Democrat, Social Christian and revolutionary left parties.

Earlier Friday the President told the nation in a broadcast he had no intention of resigning. "Our revolution is too deep," he declared.

Friday a semblance of order returned to the Bolivian capital, after police occupied the university following a pitched battle with barricaded students. Three people were killed and at least 15 wounded.

The Bolivian government broke off diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia after accusing Czechoslovak diplomats of interfering in Bolivian internal affairs.

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Apridi Chieftains Proclaim To Defend Their Freedom

KABUL, Nov. 1.—A report from Tirah in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that a large jirga of Apridi chieftains, held at Bagh in Tirah, proclaimed once again their unanimously-taken decision to defend their freedom and territory and contain the Pakistan government's intervention in Tirah territory.

The jirga also decided that any one belonging to the Apridi tribe discovered to be cooperating with or acting on the instigation of the government of Pakistan will be severely punished according to tribal rules.